

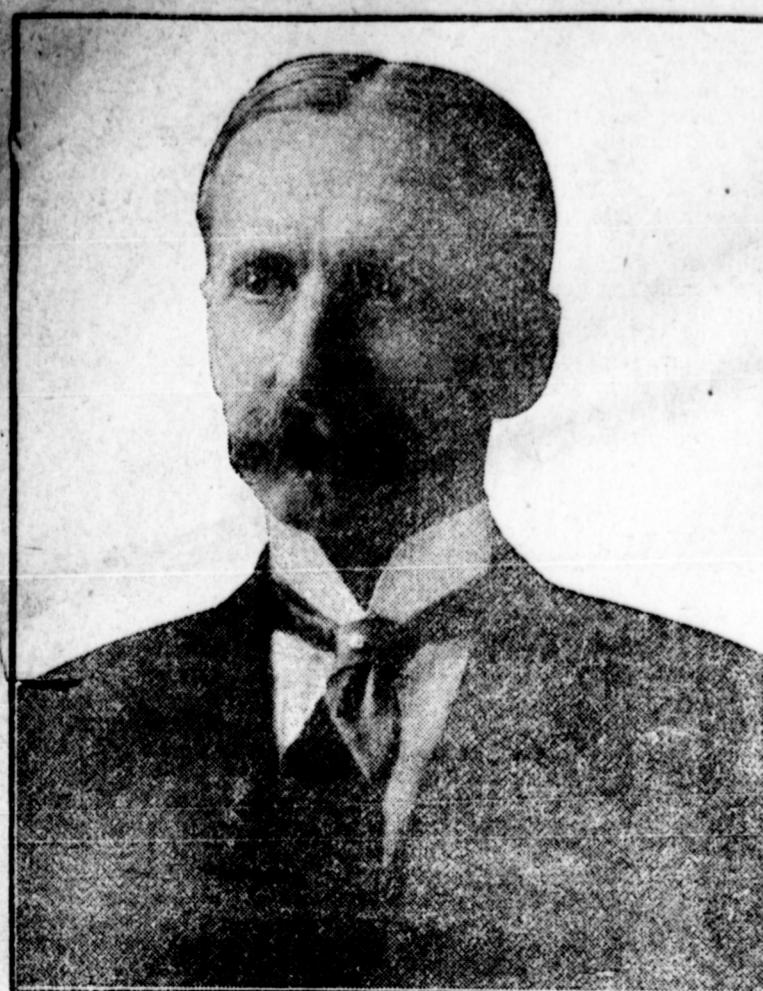
The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. VII, No. 17.

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1917.

\$1.00 per Year In Advance



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JAMES D. BLACK

Address of Lieutenant-Governor Black to the Senate

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The part the law assigns to me to perform during the session of the Senate upon which we enter today may not offer me even the chance of a vote, and befitting regard for propriety may deny me participation in your debates, even although the temptation to do so may at some time exist.

I am persuaded, therefore, that I will not, by addressing you a moment at this time, incur your disapproval, or err in any duty of my own.

For you will grant, I feel sure, that I do not volunteer these few remarks because of any purpose or any motive other than to submit to you a suggestion or two with deep sincerity of wish to see result from your labors here the greatest possible benefit to the people of this Commonwealth.

I anxiously desire that our thought and work during this session will develop legislation which will, on account of its spirit and completeness, its efficiency and fairness and equities, prove the wisdom of the Governor's proclamation in calling the General Assembly in this extra session.

And, so you see, gentlemen, I "have the floor" just now, and am proceeding in advance of any opportunity you have had to be heard.

But when the time shall come later on for you to be heard in public speech in this chamber, I shall, I promise you, be glad to reciprocate your present patience with pleasure greater, it is quite likely, than you now enjoy.

So I trust you will easily conclude I am not selfish in seeking the FIRST hearing.

Gentlemen, it is regrettable that the necessity exists for this session of the General Assembly. Any session of a Legislature is an expensive affair. That is unavoidable.

The sum of the cost of this session will be large or small, depending on the time the session continues.

And the bill, whatever its sum, will have to be paid by the people of the State, blameless though they are of the cause of the necessity for this extra session.

Keenly realizing that fact, I respectfully emphasize the suggestion that this session ought to and the first moment it may be possible to close it consistent with the time indispensably necessary to an adequate performance of the work to do which we have been called to the State Capitol.

I am impressed with the belief that of the times in the public careers of the members of this General Assembly demanding promptness and industry, and serious and thoughtful concern for the public weal, the present occasion is one.

What we are here for is to do some of the things which ought to have been done heretofore, or to apply needed remedy to some of the things heretofore done imperfectly, or negligently.

And the trustful and trusting constituency you and I here

(Continued on last page)

J. M. ROBISON, F. R. BARNER, ROBT. W. COLE,
President. V. Pres. Cashier.

THE ROLL OF HONOR BANK

Capital Paid in Cash : : \$ 25,000.00
Surplus Profit Fund : : 40,000.00
Cash Reserve more than : : 150,000.00
Assets in Real Estate, U. S. Bonds,
Good Notes and Cash more than : 450,000.00

Open an account with this Bank. We can help
and do help our customers when they need it.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BARBOURVILLE : : KENTUCKY

RICH OIL STRIKE

Good Producer Drilled in on the Payne Farm

Wilson and Sillman made a rich strike on the Payne farm on Payne's Creek Wednesday. They drilled in and began to run the brazier but could not begin to bail it dry. They feel that this is a rich field and that the oil business is a sure go in Knox County. Mr. Wilson said that the well was now no less than a 25 barrel producer and he was confident when the well was shot it would produce 75 barrels or more. Drilling will begin in dead earnest now; machines will be run night and day. This strike has certainly put new life into the oil business and every inch of land that can be procured will be covered with a lease just as fast as matters can be arranged, and within a few days there will be wells going down in every valley and hollow in the county.

Harlan Chapter, U. D., Royal Arch Masons.

Tuesday, January 23, there was organized in our city a chapter of Freemasons bearing the above title. Past Grand High Priest William Carson Black, proxy of Grand High Priest Winslow, came, bearing full authority for the chapter to proceed, and, under his direction, the organization was perfected and set to work. A class of twenty-one was initiated, and the following officers installed:

High priest, W. W. Duffield; king, F. C. Anderson; scribe, Frank Batch; principal sojourner, Lee Ward; captain of the host, Lynn Yoder; royal arch captain, C. L. Howard; master of first vail, Herbert Smith; master of second vail, Marshall Bean; master of third vail, Camp Daugherty; treasurer, O. M. Hoskins; secretary, Harvey W. Highbaugh.

The chapter starts off with a most enthusiastic membership and with every prospect of success.

A large number of visitors were present. Chapters from Pineville, Middlesboro, Barbourville, London, Williamsburg, Whitesburg and Fronton, Ohio, and other places were represented by strong delegations.

The work was staged by companions from Pineville and Barbourville to whom special gratitude is extended. Refreshments were served at the close of the work, and hearty thanks extended to all who participated in the historic Masonic event, Harlan (Ky.) Enterprise.

Senters.

Last week Clabe Senters went to a small coal mine to procure some coal, and the mine roof caved in, killing him. He left his residence just after partaking of dinner, and, not returning before dark, his family became alarmed and started a search, only to find his lifeless body buried beneath the debris of the mine.

He was a good citizen, and was liked by his neighbors, who knew him best. He leaves a large family and a host of friends to mourn their loss, for, in his death, his family loses a friend and provider, and the community a good and honored citizen.

Mrs. D. McDonald, who has been dangerously ill for the past fifteen days, is a little better.

Barbourville High School

Last Saturday night, the Gymnasium was filled to its utmost capacity and still the crowd kept coming until they had to be turned from the door, as there was no more room for them. This doubleheader basketball game between Williamsburg High School boys and girls and Barbourville High School boys and girls, proved most exciting. Both teams of both sides played an excellent game. The result of the two games was victory for both our Barbourville teams, girls and boys. The score of the girls game was Barbourville 24 and Williamsburg 19, boys game was Barbourville 31 and Williamsburg 19.

The following is line up, points:

B. H. S. Girls.
Mae Mayhew—F—16
Mag Hershberg—F—8
Gertrude Turpin—C—0
Lenore Lewis—G—0
Laura Mayhew—G—0

W. H. S. Girls.
Retha Taylor—F—14
Lena White—F—3
Ellen Parker—C—2
Dessie Mounce—G—0
Madge Walden—G—0
Zola McKiddy—0

B. H. S. Boys W. H. S.
Faulkner 7—F—9 Peters
Jones 6—F—6 McKiddy
King 4—C—2 Davis
Hinkle 14—G—2 McKeehan
Golden 0—G—0 Chitwood
Williams 0—G—

The size of the crowd which witnessed the games and also the number who had to be turned away shows the amount of enthusiasm in our little city for athletic and it also points out the need Barbourville has for a Gymnasium large enough to accommodate the spectators at games. We certainly have enough athletic girls and boys and young men in Barbourville, as has been proven to the public by results of the games in our favor when contesting with visiting teams, for the citizens and school patrons to wake up to the fact that an up-to-date Gymnasium is a physical necessity for its young people, can we not start such a movement?

Prof. Oldfield's room, the Sophomore and Seniors have determined to win the attendance, punctuality banner for the rest of the school year. So far they have succeeded as they again won it this week. However exciting and interesting times are coming just as soon as the measles are over in lower grades. We prophesy the little folks will make these High School students hustle if they win the banner then.

Also we notice an increase in Prof. Faulkner's room, the 7th and 8th grades, so you never can tell from one week to another who'll be the next. Let's see who wins it next time. Below are the general averages for the week:

Prof. Oldfield —95.82%
Prof. Faulkner —94.40%
Prof. Mills —91.45%
Miss Parker —86.70%
Miss Barton —85.76%
Miss Pelly —84.00%
Miss Prater —82.73%

The fourth six-week's examinations will be held this week, so look out next week for the ones who rank first. This is also the end of the sixth month and next week we shall honor the students who have been neither absent nor tardy during the month, by publishing their names. See if your child's name appears in the list.

T. J. Gilbert, of Pineville, was here Saturday on business.



P. L. SENTERS

Announces for County Attorney of Knox County.

To the Voters of Knox County:

After considering the matter carefully and having been urged by a number of citizens from different parts of Knox county, I have decided to enter the race for the nomination for County Attorney, subject to the will of the people which shall be expressed through the Republican primary, to be held August 4, 1917.

I am aware of the importance of this office, as well as its duties and responsibilities, and I promise that, should the good people of the county choose me to this important position, I will, to the best of my ability, be a true representative of them; that I will discharge the duties of that office fairly and impartially, without fear or favor; that I will not have any axes to grind or owe anybody any favors, but will take a firm stand upon the law and its enforcement.

After having fought the battles of life for myself from a mere boy, I think I know the value of a dollar, and, since the people must bear the great burden of taxation, I know that their money should not be squandered but should be used economically and in such a manner that they will receive in value one hundred cents to the dollar for each dollar spent.

I have taught in the public schools of this county for six years. I have been principal of Wilton Graded School for three consecutive years, which position I now hold. While I was never so fortunate in having the means to enable me to attend a law school, I taught school and read law at night and at other spare time. In 1912 I received a Diploma from the McKinley University, a correspondence school of law, at Chicago, Ill.

I think I am as well qualified, legally, as anyone who is now seeking the nomination.

I expect to see and talk with each voter personally before the primary.

Since believing I am able to serve the people with credit to myself and in a profitable way to them, I respectfully solicit the support of every man, woman, boy and girl in the county, and, if nominated and elected, I will endeavor to perform the duties of the office in such a manner that no one will ever regret having given me their assistance.

Yours very truly,

P. L. SENTERS.

WHETHER YOU GO

OUT ? DOWN
AND OR ? AND
UP ? OUT

Depends On Who Banks the Money You Earn

Practically all money will at some time reach some bank. If you spend your money without banking and saving a portion of it SOME OTHER PERSON IS ACCUMULATING A FORTUNE ON YOUR LACK OF THRIFT.

Bank a Portion of Your Earnings Regularly.

Make all payments by a check on this bank, a paid check is the BEST RECEIPT. Should you lose your receipt we have a record for you.

A Savings Account With Us Makes You Money Whether You Work or Not

Start one today. We pay 3% on time deposits.

Capital and Surplus Profits \$63,000.00
Assets More Than \$400,000.00

The National Bank of John A. Black

JOHN A. BLACK, President
W. R. LAY, Acting President
J. R. JONES, Cashier
J. S. MILLER, Vice President

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

The Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

W. H. McDONALD, EDITOR
C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOR

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GENERAL OFFICES

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

Branches in All the Principal Cities

Is He Qualified?

This is the question which every voter should ask before he indorses a candidate for a professional office. Knox county at the present time needs men who are thoroughly prepared to perform the duties of the offices which they seek. Knox county is in debt, and it will require men of unquestionable ability and training to carry it safely through for the next four years.

In the past we have made some mistakes in choosing men who were not prepared, or men who did not have the native ability to hold the offices to which they were chosen. We have suffered sorely for those mistakes. There is always an opportunity to vote for such men. If we raise our county out of its deplorable condition, we will have to choose our men more wisely and pass up those who have not equipped themselves, and also those who have had a chance to make good at their profession and have failed.

There is no reason why any county should support a man by giving him an office simply because he can not earn a living out of his profession for himself. If a man fails to "come clean" after years of "being in the field" then that should be a good sign that he has not the ability. On the other hand, if a man tries to put himself on the people without having shown, through practice, that he is a man of worth in his profession, then the voters should rise up and say: Wait awhile until you have demonstrated that you can handle the affairs of this office by your private practice. When there are several men in the race for the same office, and especially if it be an office which requires a professional man, and some are inexperienced and others have failed; then if there is one man who has thoroughly equipped himself and has convinced all who know him that he has unquestionable ability in his profession, is he not the man to elect, and should any sane voter waste his strength on the others?

Who Is the Biggest Fool?

We want you to excuse our blunt phrase, but we be hanged if we know which is the bigger fool—the heartless hound that hordes up all the produce of the country, or the farmer who disposes of all his produce to the jobber to be sold to the manipulators of the market.

Certainly the farmer who disposes of his eggs and other produce to the cold storage crooks merely "cuts off his nose to spite his face." No matter what price the farmer receives for his produce—suppose he succeeds in receiving the local market price. The next season, when he has more butter and eggs and other foodstuff to sell, the local farmer discovers that the cold storage scoundrels, having made a fortune in the early market raise, have turned loose their cold storage surplus at lower prices, and the local farmer finds himself in competition with his last year's product. If the farmer had sold to the local trade at home, the produce would have been quickly consumed and a better market created for his new supply.

The farmer does not seem to realize that this belated competition forces them to unload their produce at the cold storage brokers own prices, and it is never the farmer who benefits in the sudden soar of prices to any considerable amount.



Pa says George Washington lived well, And ne'er was known a fib to tell!

If George Washington had run a grocery store he'd have handled pure foods all right 'cause he couldn't have sold a lie. These grocery folks are first in quality, first in service and first in the homes of their countrymen.

PERKINS & CO.
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Telephone 204.

A Word to Candidates.

We have never written any candidate a letter or a line asking for their business, nor are we going to. We publish the only newspaper in Knox county, and we print it for the betterment of the citizens of Knox county. We look to Knox county citizens, to a large degree, for our subscription list. We have the largest circulation in Knox county of any paper published. Our circulation in Knox county is greater than all the other papers and magazines combined.

From July 1, 1916, to January 1, 1917, our average circulation was 10,557—these are the ACTUAL FIGURES—not guessed at; it is OUR SWORN CIRCULATION; OUR BOOKS ARE OPEN for those who are entitled to inspect.

We have the name and post office address of every voter in Knox county. We break loose and mail a SAMPLE COPY at intervals to every voter. Nearly every man in the county will receive the ADVOCATE during the time from March 1, 1917, to August 1, 1917.

We charge THE SAME PRICE that we would if there were a dozen newspapers published in the county, and we DO THE BEST JOB PRINTING at as low prices as YOU PAY FOR INFERIOR WORK TURNED OUT AT OTHER PLACES. Bring or send it to us. Do not send it out of the county—there are two job printing plants located here.

Remember YOU WILL NEED Knox county people on the day of election.

Senters In the Race.

In this issue of the ADVOCATE will be found the announcement of Hon. P. L. Senters, who is in the ring for County Attorney, and asks your support for the Republican nomination for said office. Mr. Senters is at present teaching school at Wilton, this county, where he has held the principalship for several years. He is well and favorably known to all the teachers of Knox county and to many of the business men, farmers and laborers.

He has held a license to practice law long enough to qualify him for the position he seeks. He is a self-made man, having worked his way through this world. As to his general appearance, we call your attention to his photo on our first page. Mr. Senters says he is in the race to stay until he wins, which he feels confident of doing.

For a Billious Attack.

When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere

We have thought that Judge I. N. Steeley, who made his announcement here on the first Monday in January for Judge of the Thirty-fourth District, is now off the track, and leaves it all to the other candidates, who will, ere long, be making things hum in Knox, Whitley and McCreary counties.

Judge Steeley was a strong candidate, and everyone knows that he is one of the best stump speakers to be found anywhere, but probably he, like others, did not wish to stay in a fight where too much personality is used, both on the stump and through the press. Now with Mr. Rose and Mr. Bird from Whitley and Mr. Catron and Mr. Lay from Knox county, Mr. Voter, what say ye?

We are authorized to announce Hon. Jos. W. Perkins, of Perkins Ky. as a candidate for the office of Representative of the 69th Legislative District of Kentucky subject to the action of the Republican party to be expressed at the polls on August 4th, 1917.

Mr. Perkins was for a long time a citizen of Knox County, having moved to the county of Whitley some ten years ago. He is a brother to Capt. U. S. G. Perkins, who was with troop "A" First Kentucky Cavalry, during the Spanish American war.

This year is Whitley County's time to elect a Representative and we should unhesitatingly let the candidate come from that county.

TAX REFORM
IN KENTUCKY.

With Special Reference to its Effect Upon Southeastern Kentucky.

By JAMES S. GOLDEN.

For many years Kentucky in her tax relations has stood out as a difficult problem, legislators have come and gone, contributing their efforts to its solution, but it still stands unsolved. Leaders of both political parties freely admit that the present system is bad. Heretofore they have made attempts to correct it, but no one has been able so far to lay his finger upon the source of evil. The fact of the matter is the entire subject as it is handled in Ky. is so confused and complicated being added to, from time to time, by the different Legislatures without any general and simplified scheme to follow, that none of our law makers in the limited time which they stay at the capital have been able to understand it thoroughly. Taxation, on account of the time necessary to consider it, and on account of other pressing business, has always been postponed. But conditions have grown so bad that it is now eminently necessary that something be done. And they have called a special session of the two houses solely for this purpose.

Taxation, in its fundamental sense is for the purpose of supporting the Government under which we live. We pay our taxes in order that we may enjoy in safety our lives, liberties and our property. The Government furnishes us protection for all these,



"S-O-M-E Doughnut"

"Any time you want **real** goodies use Calumet Baking Powder! My mother uses it—she's tried all others—she's learned her lesson—now she sticks to Calumet.

"Unparalleled for making tender, wholesome, light bakes—goodies—cookies—biscuits—uniform results. Many say Calumet is the most economical to buy—most economical to use. Try it alone."

Received Highest Awards
New Cook Book Free—See Slip in PoundCan



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

without this protection society would be destroyed and we would lapse into a state of barbarism.

Every person receives this protection. If he has no property then the protection goes of course only to his rights of life and the pursuit of happiness. For this we pay a "per capita" tax. In case he has property, the universal rule is that he shall pay for the peaceful enjoyment and protection of it in direct proportion to its value. This standard of equalization, is the product of the great minds that laid the foundation of our republican government. When the constitution of the United States was framed this principle of equality and fairness was laid down as a part of the foundation to this unchanging document. Many times attacks have been made upon this principle, by men who sought to straddle the burden of preserving the government upon some persons or class of persons, but they have failed. All the time there has been men who would rise up in defense of equalization.

The present session of the legislature has the readjustment of the states tax system to deal with this body has just begun actual work, and no one can tell for sure what will be done. But there are some things brewing. If both parties would actually work for an improvement in our tax laws without trying to, by political chicanery, drop the bulk of the burden on one section of the state or on one class of its citizens, then great good

can be done. There is a movement on foot to put a tax of five cents per ton on coal. Now let us examine this move in the light of the principles that have been set out above, and see if it is in keeping with them. Coal, I contend, is a product of the soil just as much as hemp, or tobacco. When coal is taken from the mine it is no more property than tobacco or hemp. They all are valuable. But it has been the custom through many years not to tax property in a transitory stage. For instance it is an unheard of thing to tax coal in the hands of the operator in that interim between the times when it leaves the miners' shovel and when it is delivered into a railroad car, sold to its consumer. If a concern were to have a large amount of this product stored up for sale, I see no reason why it should not be taxed just as other property, and the same is true with hemp and tobacco. The coal operator pays taxes upon his plant and machinery and also upon his privilege, or corporate franchise, to operate. The producers of tobacco and hemp pay taxes on their farms, but not upon the privilege to farm nor have they ever payed a tax on their products between its harvest and sale. But there are those who may say that the coal industry is now paying enormous profits. I do not deny this, but think of the "dark ages" from which this business is just emerging. For the past few years men even of our own acquaintance have lost fortunes in trying to stem the tide of low prices and limited demand. If they have had the courage and business foresight to hazard their money in trying to develop this field of wealth is it not justice now to them to allow them to enjoy the fruits of their labor without crowding them out by tax burdens. So also it may be said that eighteen months ago tobacco could not be sold under any conditions for more than ten cents per pound. This has been the standard price for first class tobacco for years, but how about the price now. Well the farmers of the central and western section of the state can sell all they produce at eighteen cents per pound. If the coal industry should be taxed because of its prosperity and the high prices its products are commanding, is not same true about tobacco. But there is no true worth in this argument, we are undergoing a rapid change, all commodities are increasing in price, and this is brought about in part by the fact that the other countries of the world are not producing and the supply is not as great as the demand, and in part also by the natural progress and development of the class of people who produce the various articles of necessity. They have raised their level of life and it takes more to maintain them than before.

Five cents per ton will be a serious handicap upon this field of activity. Five cents when looked at by itself is a small sum indeed, but compare it with the royalty which the land owner gets for his coal when it is mined. He only gets ten cents per ton and he can get rich at that. Now some of the legislators are for taxing coal so that the state will get half as much as do all the owners of coal land, which is under operation put together. This will curb this young profitable and promising business of eastern Kentucky. It will retard the development of the greatest interest which we have. Many concerns which are now running on only a margin of profit will have to close down, others who are planning to begin operations will refuse to do so. The natural result of such a law will be to cut the wages of the men who labor in the mines and also in a measure raise the cost of coal. With the way that the necessities of life are selling the coal miner should not have his wages reduced, and with the way coal is selling no one wants its price to go any higher.

This lack of equalization had its beginning when the Governor appointed men to investigate the tax problem without giving the vast eastern section of the state a representative on the commission. No wonder with no voice to protest, that these men all from other parts of the state would seek to protect their people and drop the burden on the coal fields of the mountain section. But by the divine wisdom of our forefathers we have a scheme of law making which will give the representatives of our section a hearing before this law is enacted and we are sure that they are imbued with the spirit which prompted other men in the past to fight against any tax that is not fair and equal.

TIME TABLE
MOUNTAIN TABLE
NORTH BOUND
No. 12 Daily, except Sunday 1:52 p.m.
No. 22 Daily, due 10:18 a.m.
No. 24 Daily, due 11:42 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 11 Daily, except Sunday 6:13 a.m.
No. 21 Daily, due 3:38 a.m.
No. 23 Daily, due 4:10 p.m.
Street car leaves Hotel Jones 20 minutes before schedule time for trains.

Cumberland R. R. Company

TIME TABLE
South Bound.

TRAINS:
No. 3, Lve. Artemus 10:30 a.m.
No. 5, Lve. Artemus 4:40 p.m.
No. 35, Lve. Sundays 7:30 a.m.
No. 37, Lve. Sundays 4:30 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 4, Arr. Artemus 1:20 p.m.
No. 6, Arr. Artemus 6:45 p.m.
No. 36, Arr. " Sunday 9:40 a.m.
No. 38, Arr. " Sunday 6:45 p.m.

W. B. STARKE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. H. Hayden, Gen. Mgr.

C. & M. TIME TABLE.

No. 2 Lv. Heidrick 7:00 a.m.
No. 2 Ar. Manchester 9:00 a.m.
No. 4 Lv. Heidrick 2:04 p.m.
No. 4 Ar. Manchester 4:04 p.m.
No. 1 Lv. " 9:20 a.m.
No. 1 Ar. Heidrick 11:20 a.m.
No. 3 Lv. Manchester 4:24 p.m.
No. 3 Ar. Heidrick 6:24 p.m.
Note—Daily, except Sunday.

Read the Advocate

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge 34th Judicial District.

J. C. BIRD, Williamsburg
W. R. LAY, Barbourville
J. FRED CATRON, Barbourville

For Representative 69th Legislative District

W. M. RASNER, Williamsburg

For County Judge

G. B. DETHERAGE, Warren
J. T. STAMPER, Barbourville
JESSE D. TUGGLE, Barbourville

For County Court Clerk

JOHN F. LAWS, Place
W. C. ELLIOTT, King
BEN H. GREGORY, Barbourville
JOHN H. DAVIS, Barbourville
THOS. G. HAMMONS, Artemus
D. W. SLUSHER, Flat Lick

For County Attorney

J. W. MESSAMORE, Barbourville
JAMES S. GOLDEN, Barbourville
SOL T. STEELE, Barbourville

For Sheriff:

JOHN H. LAWSON, Barbourville
JAMES M. CARNES, Flat Lick
READ P. BLACK, Barbourville
G. W. HAMMONS, Girdler
R. C. PARTIN, Artemus
J. L. WESTERFIELD, Warren

For Jailer.

CHARLES H. BOTNER, Grays
E. J. WYRICK, Barbourville
C. A. WEST, Barbourville
F. J. MITCHELL, Barbourville
JEFF HALE, Flat Lick

JOHN McCLELLAND, Wilton

R. J. BLEVINS, Hopper

WILSON LAWSON, Ely

JOHN M. ENGLE, Indian Creek

J. E. SOWDERS, Artemus

SAM L. LEWIS, Barbourville

JAMES HINKLE, Dishman Springs

R. S. SMITH, Hammond

For Superintendent of Schools.

E. B. HEMPHILL, Barbourville
EMMA MORRIS, Barbourville
SARAH E. HUGHES, Barbourville
SAWYER A. MILLS, Hammond

For Assessor

NEWTON JACKSON, Cannon
W. N. EPPERSON, Girdler
B. F. BAYS, Artemus

For Coroner.

J. F. DOZIER, Barbourville

For Justice of the Peace.

W. H. SOWDERS
Barbourville, Ky.

M. D. HUBBARD
of Artemus, Ky.

HON. R. E. JOHNSON
Warren, Ky., 6. Dist.

OIL FOUND AT HIMYAR.

Wednesday, Edmonds & Co., made the richest strike yet made in the Knox County oil fields. They drilled in a well that shows more than 50 barrels a day and when it is shot it is believed it will be a great producer. It is 725 feet deep and was found in the No. 2 sand.

This is a new field, just across the river from Himyar and about two and one-half miles southwest of Flat Lick on the lands of S. B. Dishman and J. J. Pursiful in a territory where it has long been contended that oil existed in abundance.

This will give added strength to the drilling on the South side of Cumberland river, in the Popular Creek and Brush Creek sections as well as a large area on Stinking Creek. Operators are very much elated over this strike and work in every section of the county is moving forward at high speed.

There are thousands of acres of land in this community which is not yet under lease, altho men have been busy trying to secure it for some time, but now that

QUART A MONTH

THE LIMIT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., February 22.—The so-called "quart-a-month" liquor bill, as reported by a conference, was passed by both branches of the South Carolina Legislature today, and now goes to Governor Manning for his signature. It allows the importation of one quart a month of whiskey for medical or one gallon of wine per month for sacramental uses, to a male adult or a woman if she is head of the family.

Present laws as to druggists, hospitals and laboratories, or alcohol for science or manufacturers remain unchanged. The measure requires the filing of an affidavit with the Probate Judge stating the purpose for which intoxicants are desired and the securing of a certificate from him. It will become a law sixty days after being signed by the Governor.

The people know there is oil in abundance they will be willing to let the right people in on these lands to develop them.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should help you too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Information on your Cardui 16-ounce bottle. Home Treatment for Women, sent in plain wrapper. Price 12¢

WILL TALK WHEN PLEDGE IS KEPT

U. S. Rejects German Proposals During U-Boat War.

BERNSTORFFS SAY GOOD-BY

Kaiser Must Keep Sussex Pledge to Protect Americans Before Future Negotiations For Peace Between the Two Countries Can Be Opened.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The United States has notified Germany that this country cannot discuss the German proposal to enter into any peace negotiations while the proclamation of unrestricted warfare remains in effect unless Germany restores the pledges given in the Sussex case.

The state department made public a memorandum presented by Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister, acting for Germany, proposing a discussion with the United States over the new submarine campaign.

Germany proposes to negotiate for the safety of American shipping provided the "commercial blockade" of England is not interfered with.

This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the following reply was made:

"My Dear Mr. Minister: I am requested by the president to say to you in acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th instant, that the government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German government any questions it might propose for discussion were it to withdraw its proclamation of the 31st of January, in which, suddenly without previous intimation of any kind, it canceled the assurances which it had given this government on the fourth of May, last; but that it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing unless and until the German government renews its assurances of the fourth of May and acts upon the assurance."

Count and Countess von Bernstorff said farewell to a host of personal friends made during their eight years in Washington. All day there was a stream of callers at the embassy and late in the afternoon a number of intimate friends were entertained at tea. The former ambassador, his wife and the embassy staff will leave Washington for New York late tonight to sail for home Wednesday on the Danish liner Frederick VIII.

All but last-minute packing has been completed at the embassy and trunks are piled high in many of the rooms. The file rooms, in which official papers are kept, have been put in order, and everything is in readiness for the Swiss minister, who has taken over Germany's interests in this country, to assume charge.

Count von Bernstorff completed a special task he had set for himself. In his library there is a large wood cabinet, in which was filed away personal letters, papers and copies of official notes, an accumulation of eight years.

Visitors during the past day or so have found the former ambassador sitting in front of the big fireplace, standing over them one by one and destroying most of them, but placing a few aside. If the expression that crossed and recrossed his face was any indication of his thoughts, the task was not one which he relished.

Today the former ambassador's last day in Washington, was occupied by more farewells and a part of the afternoon was spent in a motion picture theater. Both Count von Bernstorff and his wife are especially fond of the "movies" and even during the busy days since he was handed his passport he had found opportunity to spend an hour or two watching a play on the screen.

SEVERE COLD QUICKLY CURBED

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grippe as it may be, and was nearly down sick in," writes O. J. McEachern, Waltham, Mass. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will no what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

Mayhew

Last Wednesday Mr. Thomas Mayhew of Waukegan, formerly of this city, sat down on the coal tipple of the Wheeler mines and fell asleep and pitched headfirst to the ground a distance of about 15 feet, and was fatally wounded, living only a few hours, dying at one o'clock Thursday morning. His remains were brought here for burial.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes

I will, as Sheriff of Knox Co., at the front door of the court house in Barbourville, Ky., on Monday, February 26, 1917, the same being the first day of court, expose to public sale property of the following named persons for the amount of taxes set opposite their names.

Black, Maude Cain	4 yrs.	\$50.66
Goshen, Alice	3 yrs.	19.62
Jordan, Woodson	3 yrs.	46.11
Sackson, L.		11.68
Matthew, John G.		120.30
W. 3 yrs.		54.80
E. 2 yrs.		64.94

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's Magazines, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazines, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

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COMMANDER D. W. TODD

He Controls U. S.
Navy Wireless Service.



Photo by American Press Association.

SEEK RELEASE OF PRISONERS

U. S. Sends New Note to Berlin Regarding Americans.

WORKING ON FUTURE PLANS

A Bill Directed Against Ruthless Submarine Warfare and Proposing to Open Ports to Warships of Belligerents in the Senate is Step.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Another note to Germany has been sent through the Swiss minister here looking to the release of the American seamen taken to Germany on the prize ship Yarrowdale and now re-detained while Germany seeks assurances of the status of her seamen in American ports. The exact nature of the communication is not disclosed, but it is believed to be a demand for the release of the Americans.

Berlin's formal announcement that the time had expired for all exceptions in the campaign of ruthlessness, turned attention here to the questions which confront the American government in whatever next steps may be taken to meet the situation.

In the afternoon the cabinet met and went over the situation. Among the questions now being carefully considered are:

1. The proposed conference of neutrals to outline the rights of the nations not engaged in the war. This has not taken definite form and its exact status has not been disclosed; nevertheless, it is known the idea has not been abandoned.

2. Loosing guns for the arming of American merchant ships. The preponderance of opinion among officials who have advised the president on this point favors having the navy furnishing the guns.

3. Action on Austria's situation in the new campaign. The new ambassador, Count Tornowksi, still is waiting to present his credentials.

4. A reply to Mexico's suggestion for embargoes on food and ammunition to the belligerents.

Any or all of these questions are expected to be decided in the near future. While it is reiterated that the president would not be rushed into war, it was plain that all officials realize that the much-feared "overt act" might come at any time.

A bill directed against ruthless submarine warfare and proposing to open the ports, harbors and waters of the United States in time of war to warships or vessels of belligerents against whom such warfare is waged, was introduced by Senator Salsbury of Delaware, president pro tempore of the senate and a member of the foreign relations committee. At his request it was referred to the committee.

The bill is entitled, "An act to discourage the violation of international law upon the high seas."

"This measure," said Senator Salsbury, "may enable the government without a declaration of war to assist in preventing violation of international rights at sea, by giving assistance to those engaged in abating unscrupulous and unwarranted systems of warfare. It is a step that may be effective in the present international crisis without a declaration of war on our part."

Other senators pointed out that the bill would permit the United States to give aid to the entente allies as long as the German submarine campaign is maintained, without any further action by congress giving the president authority to use armed forces of the nation to protect American seamen and property on the seas.

There was no discussion of the bill in the senate, although many senators, after its introduction, pointed out that, in the present situation, the measure would open the ports of the United States to British, French or other allied warships convoying merchant vessels and also would enable belligerents to patrol the waters of the United States freely in a campaign against German raiders.

CAUSES A STIR IN BERLIN

Sailing of Two Ships From New York Calls Forth Warning.

London, Feb. 14.—If President Wilson wishes to make an attempt to break the German blockade, the American government must be responsible for what happens," says the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, in commenting on the report that two American merchant vessels had left for the blockaded zone, according to the Exchange Telegraph company's Copenhagen correspondent.

The correspondent reports that the announcement of the vessels' departure had caused a pronounced sensation in Berlin.

ENDS LIFE IN FOUR-STORY LEAP.

New York, Feb. 14.—Pushing aside his wife, who was clinging frantically to his night clothes, Samuel Adams, trolley manager of a Lowell (Mass.) shoe factory, leaped from a fourth-story window in his apartment. His skull was fractured. The suicide is attributed to nervousness from over-

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WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., February 22.—A matter which is receiving much attention among members of Congress and students of economics as well, is the effect of the Teutonic blockade on the welfare of the American farmer and manufacturer. At this time, owing to the non-departure of ships for Europe, freight is piled up from New York to Buffalo. Farm products, as well as the products of the great Eastern factories and packing houses, has accumulated to such an extent as to seriously affect the movement of both East and East-bound trains. As one shipper stated to the writer, a condition of actual war could not make things worse. If ships were conveyed from American ports, there would be sailings enough to relieve the congestion to a great degree.

Speaking of the farmer and the price of farm products, it is pointed out that the farmer on the basis of present prices can obtain more in return for the exchange of his corn or stock than ever before in the history of the country. This fact is explained somewhat in this fashion: While the cost to the farmer of materials necessary for his welfare has advanced tremendously since the outbreak of the war, the value received for his contributions to the market is much greater in proportion. Farm implements have gone up, clothing is higher, sugar is more expensive, but yet for a given number of bushels of corn or hundred-weight of hogs, he can get more farm implements, more sugar and more clothing than ever before.

Turning to the other side of water, it is interesting to note the feeling in Denmark, the nearest neighbor to Prussia. The Danes have never forgotten, nor forgiven, the war of 1864, after which Schleswig-Holstein was taken by Prussia. Schleswig is Danish in population and temperament, while Holstein, the border province, is largely German in its sympathies. All Danes would like to have Schleswig back again, but do not care for Holstein. This is the province where the big black and white mills producers originally came from and where they are still the mainstay of the farming population. Denmark's standing army of upwards of 80,000 soldiers has been mobilized ever since the war, but Denmark is not apt to be forced into the struggle unless Norway and Sweden go in as well.

Not only is the Government experimenting along defensive lines against submarines, but against the remote possibility of an air attack by a European nation. A fleet of great air cruisers capable of successfully fighting the greatest dirigible now in existence is in contemplation. One of these cruisers is already being built and before long will take Government tests. This new air ship is to have a great armed body and will require a crew of five men. It will have a cruising radius of 2,000 miles, and remain in the air twenty-four hours. Its speed, it is hoped, will be over eighty miles an hour and it will carry two tons of high explosives as well as rapid fire guns. This airship, it is believed, will out-zep the Zeppelins.

The aviation branches of the army and navy are being rapidly developed. Every plant in the country that can turn out an aeroplane or part of one is busy. Applications for places in the aviation corps are many and these men are being given instructions as rapidly as machines are provided. It takes at least six months to train an aviator.

Plans are progressing for the second inauguration of President Wilson.

GO NO FARTHER

The Evidence is at Your Door

Barbourville proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

R. F. Harbin, blacksmith, Main St., Barbourville, says: "My work is hard on my back and kidneys. At one time I got down with my back, so that I couldn't work. I had rheumatic twinges in my joints and limbs and my kidneys acted irregularly, especially at night, which broke my rest. I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the Costellow Drug Co. and they promptly rid me of the backaches and rheumatic twinges. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney medicine I have ever used."

50c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

being erected in front of the Government buildings on Pennsylvania avenue and the vanguard of visitors has already come to town. Proprietors of hotels and managers of clubs report that every available room has been spoken for and the only hope of accommodating those who have not spoken is by means of rooms in private homes or apartments.

"The United States Navy accepts only men of good moral character and sound physique" was the message sent to a Magistrate in an Eastern city the other day by the officer in charge of navy recruiting. Some Judges have more than once suspended sentence on convicted criminals on condition that they enlist in the navy. This practice is not to be tolerated by the navy for the seamen on Uncle Sam's ships are a high grade, manly set of young men. There is no place for shirkers or criminals in the navy and the treatment accorded the men is the treatment accorded to gentlemen.

In England, the Navy League is a semi-official body, conducted along almost identical lines with the Navy League of the United States. As showing the co-operation between the Navy League of England and the English Navy, an interesting fact has been developed by means of letters received from England in the late mails. Each one of these letters now bear pasters on their backs which read:

"Don't forget! The safe arrival of this letter is due to the British Navy!"

A hand points to the closing line—

"Join the Navy League!"

The reason for this is as follows: All letters from England are opened by the censor. When they are resealed, a pasty is put over the open part. This costs money and the English Navy League suggested to the British Government that it would supply the pasters for the censor.

The Navy Department here and the Navy League of the United States are working in harmony and co-operation. The Navy League is assisting in the obtaining of recruits and will take charge of measures bearing on the efficiency and comfort of the men on board ships.

The elimination of the hyphen in the national crisis is strongly gratifying to the Washington authorities. One striking illustration of the patriotic enthusiasm of those who are able to boast of their Teutonic ancestry was shown in Philadelphia, Pa., recently. At the charity ball given in the Academy of Music by the Philadelphia Maennerchor, the great hall was crowded when the orchestra struck up the "Star Spangled Banner." All in the auditorium jumped to their feet and joined in the stirring strains. A huge American flag fell across the rear of the stage and the thousands present burst into cheers. Judging from such spontaneous indications there seems to be no reason to doubt the pa-

SPECIAL SESSION

To Revise Tax Laws

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that only forty out of one hundred and twenty counties in Kentucky contribute anything toward the general expenses of the State government, but when it comes to criticizing the management of the State's finances and denouncing the extravagance of the Legislature in making appropriations, the greatest complaints seem to be made by the eight counties which do not pay a dollar of the expense.

It is refreshing to read in an editorial in the Livingston Enterprise the frank admission that

"It takes all the money Livingston County pays into the State treasury to pay the school teachers of this county. The State taxes being \$16,867 and teachers' salaries \$16,995, and there are many other expenses of county officials, witness and jury fees, etc., amounting to about \$4,500, paid out of the State treasury. *** Livingston County contributes nothing to the running expenses of the State, yet we have a voice in the State's affairs and often criticize the administration on its extravagance, when the whole expense is borne by other counties. *** Until we reach the point of paying our own expenses we cannot charge unfairness in any tax laws."

There are seventy-nine other counties in the same situation as Livingston, but few of them seem willing so freely to confess their shortcomings, nor will they hasten to do so as long as the forty other counties are willing to submit to higher assessments and list more taxable property on which the excess taxes go toward paying the expenses of their delinquent neighbors. The editorial referred to also presents an epitome of taxation in the following sensible language:

"In considering any taxing system it is well to examine conditions in various sections of the State; ascertain the capacity of each county to pay as well as to receive benefits and then enact a law as would yield the required sum of money and levy its collection as equally as may be upon the people of the whole State."

And that is exactly what the laws proposed by the State Tax Commission are designed to accomplish. If newspaper editors generally would follow the Livingston Enterprise the State would soon be out of debt and in receipt of ample revenue to meet its growing demands.—Courier Journal.

TAXATION

Only To Be Considered.

The Governor called an extra session of the Legislature for February 14 to consider a new tax law. Some of the newspapers have found numerous objections to the laws proposed by the Tax Commission, and it is very probable that the laws, as proposed, are not perfect. If there are objectionable features, they will undoubtedly be pointed out to the members of the extra session, who will have ample time to give the various sections ample consideration and make such changes and corrections as may be desirable. With only one matter for consideration and with politics and log-rolling kept out, the extra session of the General Assembly ought to give the people a fair and equitable tax law that will meet with the approval of the vast majority of the people of the State. Here's hoping!—Cynthiana Log Cabin.

NO POLITICS

In New Tax Laws.

In so serious a matter as tax reform, Kentuckians, regardless of party affiliation, should support Gov. Stanley and the extra session, and all Democrats should stand together, regardless of antecedent differences of view or leaning.

Kentucky is backward because of the need of a better tax system. Put Kentucky up with the foremost in the march of progress. "Kentucky first" should be everybody's slogan.

Roads, now much discussed, can be better built when we have a better tax system. An influx of capital awaits a better tax system. That means better living, better schools, more values to tax, more employment, better wages.

"There can be no legitimate excuse of any obstructionist tactics during the extra session. Anyone guilty of an effort to obstruct will prove himself a political reactionary, and not a good

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Whitley Circuit Court, rendered at its November term, 1916 in the case of Joe Cox, et al., Plaintiffs against Elihu Cox, et al., Defendants. I will as Master Commissioner, on the 26th day of February, 1917 same being first day of the February term of the Knox County Court, I will offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Barbourville, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at 10 o'clock P. M. or thereabout the following described property, or enough thereof to satisfy the judgement in said case amounting to \$1,000.

The undivided one-half interest of Noah Cox at the time of his death in a certain tract or parcel of situated in Knox County, Kentucky, containing 50 acres more or less, and bounded as follows, to wit:

Being a survey made the name of Clement S. Brown.

Beginning on a white oak and maple near the top of hill; thence 3 w. 90 poles to two chestnut oaks; thence n. 40 w. 30 poles to a line; thence n. 73 E 105 poles to a take; thence s. running with McNeal line about 64 poles to a stake; thence s. 1 w. 1 to the beginning corner lying on the McNeal Mill Branch and being the same tract of land conveyed to Noah Cox and N. P. Cupp by I. C. McVey and wife by deed dated Nov. 27, 1905, and recorded in deed book 11, P. 192, in the Knox County Court Clerk's office.

There are seventy-nine other counties in the same situation as Livingston, but few of them seem willing so freely to confess their shortcomings, nor will they hasten to do so as long as the forty other counties are willing to submit to higher assessments and list more taxable property on which the excess taxes go toward paying the expenses of their delinquent neighbors.

The editorial referred to also presents an epitome of taxation in the following sensible language:

"In considering any taxing system it is well to examine conditions in various sections of the State; ascertain the capacity of each county to pay as well as to receive benefits and then enact a law as would yield the required sum of money and levy its collection as equally as may be upon the people of the whole State."

Witness my hand, this 31st day of January, 1917.

E. G. Massingale, Master Commissioner, W. C. C.

Purchaser must execute bond within one hour from the close of said sale, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its January term, 1917, in the case of Wade Smith, Guardian, Plaintiff, against Burnett Smith & Co., Defendants. I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 26th day of February, 1917, same being the first day of the regular Term of Knox County Court, sell at the Court House in Barbourville, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, to satisfy the judgement of said case, the proceeds to go to infant defendant, and \$20.00 probable cost.

Description: Tract of land on Gandy Branch of the Roaring Fork of Stinking Creek, in Knox County, Ky., and being same tract of land conveyed by Nelson Birmingham and Amanda Bingham to Burnett Smith on the 13th day of February, 1915, and which deed is of record in the County Court Clerk's office of Knox County in Deed book 29 a page 546, to which reference is made for description.

Said property to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent from date, having the force and effect of a judgement and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

Witness my hand, this the 7th day of February 1917.

J. J. Tye, Master Commissioner, Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its September term 1917 in the case of Mary F. Sampson, Plaintiff against Mary Dowis Sampson and Anna Maud Sampson, Defendants. I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 26th day of February, 1917, same being the first day of the February term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court House door in Barbourville, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, to satisfy the judgement in said case.

Roads, now much discussed, can be better built when we have a better tax system. An influx of capital awaits a better tax system. That means better living, better schools, more values to tax, more employment, better wages.

"There can be no legitimate excuse of any obstructionist tactics during the extra session. Anyone guilty of an effort to obstruct will prove himself a political reactionary, and not a good

to Richland Creek, thence with the old line between John Eve and John Henderson to the top of spur to a chestnut oak and maple; thence with the spur and fence westwardly to a stone near the gap of the ridge; thence northwardly to a stone and dogwood; thence to a stone in the first bank of Smokey Creek, thence northwardly to a stone and tree on the bank of said creek; thence down the creek to the line of D. B. Harkleroad; thence with said line to the State Road; thence with said road, toward Barbourville to Joseph Sampson's westward to Richland Creek; thence down the creek with its meanders to the beginning and being the same tract of land conveyed to C. N. Sampson by H. C. Greener and wife, Gussie L. Greener, on the 26th, day of February 1908, and of record in the County Court Clerk's office of Knox County, Kentucky, in Deed Book 15, at page 521.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent, from date, having the force and effect of a judgement and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

Witness my hand, this the 3rd, day of February, 1917.

J. J. Tye, Master Commissioner, Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent, from date, having the force and effect of a judgement and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

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Address of Lieut. Governor Black Before the Senate (Continued from first page.)

represent and are to serve furnish you a warranty that you will, by your patriotic efforts in their behalf, discharge to the uttermost farthing your obligation as legislators for them. We are here to transact business for the people, not for politics, or to waste time on any subject, etc.

And will you allow me this word, that to one who believes in, and feels it his duty to insist upon, the observance of proper methods of economy in the management of the State's affairs, there is large significance in the word "extra," found in the expression "Extra Session of the General Assembly," especially when such session exists.

Only an emergency seriously affecting vital interests of the general public can justify it.

It is the belief of many that such emergency exists now, while others equally interested and patriotic do not so believe.

I do not pretend to say at this time which of said conflicting beliefs seems to me to be the sounder, but, seeing that we are here in extra session, I claim the right to say that the people of our State are entitled to the best service we are capable of rendering them, and that they are in their sure rights in demanding of us that certain character of service.

And I have no hesitancy in saying that you will be ready, on receipt of reports from the House, to act with commendable zeal and thoughtful dispatch, and thus dispel all fear of failure.

Now, the necessity for this session is not the result of any act of yours, or of the Governor.

Its cause, as has been alleged, in its LARGEST aspect, in the lamentable inadequate taxation system in vogue in our State, and it reaches back through several years of the recent past.

Most every one familiar with that system agree, I think, that it is faulty and insufficient. That it does not measure up to the present day necessities.

Will we work out the required improvements and thus justify the expenditure of the time and money incident to this session is one of the serious problems we can not afford to ignore.

The near future will reveal the result of our efforts.

It is palpably true that the State faces a growing deficit in its revenues.

We are here to avert its further growth, and to provide a way for its extinguishment. But I am not ready to admit that our taxation laws, faulty as they are, are ALONE to blame for a depleted State Treasury.

I believe other causes have contributed to that condition.

I believe the State has had to pay, and is paying, too much money for the conduct of its business.

I believe the State has suffered, and is suffering, from the effects of its own "high cost of living."

I believe the State should carry on its business affairs along the same approved principles of economy which the alert, honest and just individual pursues in winning his merited rewards.

I believe there is scarcely a department or institution in the State's field of operation that can not be run with less expense than it is and has been paying, and with as much efficiency as at present, or at any time heretofore.

By this statement I do not mean any criticism of any department or institution of the State, or of any officer or employee therein, and I expressly disclaim any such meaning.

I mean simply to state what I believe is the fact, and to also say that no one of the departments, or officers or employees therein is censurable for said fact.

The blame for it lies back of them.

And I have not referred to it with any opinion that this session has authority under the Governor's proclamation to go into consideration of it with the view of correction at this time.

My hope is that the early future possessing the authority will take hold of, and correct it.

All of us know that there was passed during the last regular session of the General Assembly a resolution empowering the Governor to appoint a Tax Commission to perform certain defined functions. The Governor's appointees on that Commission are gentlemen of distinguished ability and thoroughly patriotic. They are true Kentuckians to the Manor Born. They have performed their work with painstaking thought, and care and much labor.

They had to grapple with an exceedingly difficult, perplexing and delicate subject, this question of taxation.

Copies of their Report to the Governor have been placed in our hands, and with large numbers of our people.

My knowledge of the great ability of the gentlemen of the Commission, and of their patriotic determination and efforts to render the State a splendid service, created in me, when I came to read and study their Report, the predilection to endorse in toto their recommendations.

I wanted to feel and believe they had found the sure cure for the evils of our old Taxation System, and that when their recommendations should be translated into enforceable statutory law, our State would take on a new and more virile life for the good of all concerned.

And I yet believe their conclusions contain very much that ought to be enacted into law by this General Assembly.

They are surely a valuable nucleus upon and around which an admirable Tax Law can be made.

They look pointedly to the relief of the State Treasury.

But I have a fear that the program suggested may, while taking care of that interest, take from the county and municipal governments some needed support, and thus work hardship on them.

It is not my notion that the State Treasury should be made to enjoy a surcease from emptiness by placing grievous burdens on the sub-division of the State.

And I know there is no desire on the part of the Commission to do that.

And, gentlemen, I warn you to be alert to see that the law you enact shall not countenance any inequality of burden on any business or taxpayer.

I warn you to look with cautious care to the rights and interests of the farmer, the workman in the shop, the mechanic, the laborer on railroad track and train, the miner, the toiling men and classes, those who, by their toil, create food and raiment for the world, and I warn you to see that they, as well as all others, are vouchsafed by the law you enact, the fairness, and equality to which they are, by all the ethics of justice, entitled.

They need the watchful protection of the lawmaker.

There is another feature in the recommendations of the Commission I would mention before closing.

The proposed law authorizes the expenditure of too much money for its execution.

Already the State has and is maintaining too many offices, and is consequently paying too much money for the operation of its machinery.

The proposed new enactment provides for a Tax Commission, but it names excessive salaries for the Commissioners. And it names an annual maximum additional expense account that is too large by at least \$10,000 the year.

I assure you I make these suggestions in no spirit of carping criticism.

Now, gentlemen, that you will consecrate your best efforts toward relieving the displeasing situation, and demonstrate that it is not impossible to make a tax law that will conserve the people's interest, I confidently believe.

For the rarest prize we can here seek is the well grounded conviction of duty done.

Let us avoid the bitter sting of failure, and so act as that we may catch the glimmer of the people's approving smile.

And we may know there is no place remote enough to hide us from that retribution which comes from wanton neglect of duty.

This is a day when the world is not only mad, but wasteful.

Let us narrow conduct so as to make duty serious once more.

Mother's Troubles

Mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time. Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking SCOTT'S EMULSION OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves, before it is too late. Start SCOTT'S today—its fame is world-wide.

No Alcohol.
Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-4

Steele For Attorney.

Altho the August primary is nearly six months off some of the candidates are getting busy. Among the candidates who have announced for the office of County Attorney none are more active

than Sol T. Steele. He is already getting quite busy talking about his candidacy and presenting his claims to the voters. Mr. Steele has been for a number of years a worker in the Republican ranks, and while he has never before offered as a candidate for a county office, he has made a large acquaintance throughout the county and is popular with the people. He was born and reared in the country in this county, taught school and later attended Law School at Valparaiso University in the State of Indiana. He is well qualified for the duties of this important office, having had a number of years experience as a practitioner at the Knox County Bar as a lawyer; honest and upright, he is a man of unquestioned integrity and believes in a square deal for all. He is a firm believer in law and order, and if nominated and elected will stand for the people's rights in the prosecution of criminals and law violators. Steele is a good campaigner. His friends claim he will be a winner in the race for the nomination. 2-23 1t.

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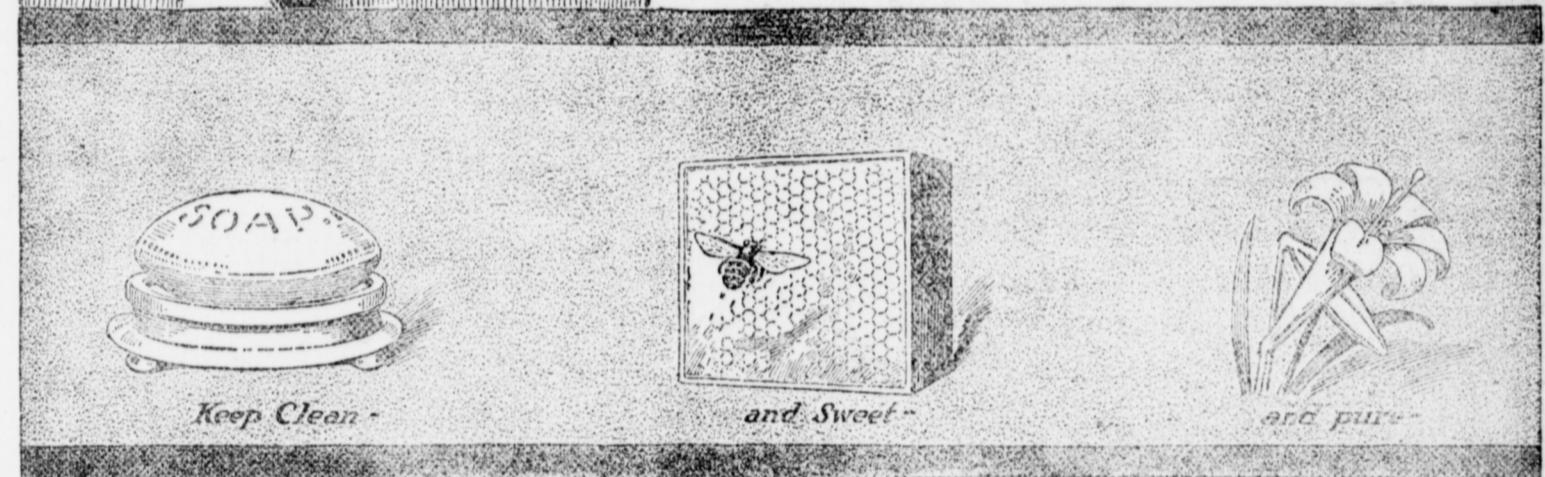
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Several of the boys from Knox County, who are in the regular army, have been promoted to Corporal here of late. We hope to see some of them go higher than that. It looks like some might be raised to the rank of Sergeant. Jefferson Mills was made a Corporal. He is one of Knox County's boys.

We have been on the verge of war, according to reports, for nearly three years. It is first with Mexico and then with Germany, but we do not believe there is any danger of war with any one. All the nations now at war have enough to do to attend to matters at home without monkeying with Uncle Sam. We are too hard to get to and too hard to handle if they should get here.



Purity is a Great Thing, Friend!



My folks down South keep telling me: "Be clean and sweet and pure." And I'll bet you I am just about the purest cigarette ever made!

Why, the SOVEREIGN factory is dusted every morning, just like a lady's parlor. That's the sort of home I have. And I've got to make good all the time—in

the look of me, and the smoke of me.

The finest, whitest, cleanest home you ever saw. Only the purest, sweetest, richest Virginia and Carolina tobacco enters there. And when I come out, wrapped in the daintiest of white imported paper—don't you know I am proud to be a SOVEREIGN?

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!

Next to good breeding is good dress and good taste—and I have them all. That's my claim to your friendship. I can't say more, except—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me.
If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get
your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known
the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

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